



***COUNTERMEASURE AND RESPONSE  
ADMINISTRATION (CRA)  
DATA EXCHANGE SPECIFICATION  
NOVEL INFLUENZA - H1N1  
AGGREGATE REPORT***

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Version *1.05*  
*August 2009*



## REVISION HISTORY

Version	Revision Date	Revised By	Changes
1.00	6/29/2009	S Mullins	Converted 2008 Pandemic Influenza Vaccine Administration requirements into Novel Influenza – H1N1 requirements with Vaccine Type changes.
1.01	7/22/2009	S Mullins	Replaced Aggregate Priority Group with new Age Group; Reordered Vaccine Type codes; Removed 2007 & 2008 Exercise information and reference appendixes
1.02	7/30/2009	S Mullins	Updated Age range; Added 2 weeks of aggregate counts in code examples to demonstrate full replace
1.03	7/31/2009	S Mullins	Age Group Description removal of Year and Month range for AGE2; Age Group Short Name removal of 'y' for AGE7; Rewording of Additional Notes section's last 2 bullets to replace age range for No doses administered and example phrasing.
1.04	8/7/2009	S Mullins	Incorporated review feedback; Section 6.1's 4 <sup>th</sup> bullet added "(local time for the reporting jurisdiction)"; Section 4.1's 1 <sup>st</sup> paragraph, last sentence replace "aggraded" with "aggregated"
1.05	8/10/2009	S Mullins	Removed "DRAFT" from Document Name and Headers and changed close of business to end of day (11:59 pm) in Section 6.1 bullet 4

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

The Countermeasure Response Administration (CRA) system supports collecting countermeasure activities such as the administration of vaccines or the dispensing of drugs that occur during a public health event. To support the needs of all project areas, the system is capable of accepting counts of countermeasures administered for an event using three options:

- Data Exchange (Option 1): Project area has own system—Immunization Information Systems (IIS) or other CRA; may send a file using one of the following formats: pipe-delimited, XML, or Health Level 7 (HL7)
- Web Entry Aggregate (Option 2): Project area collects/aggregates data manually or electronically; enters via aggregate reporting screen in CRA
- Web Entry Detail (Option 3): Project area collects individual data via CRA; minimum data set is automatically aggregated

Each project area may select one option for each event for which the CDC is requesting aggregate data.

## 1.1 SCOPE

This document provides the information necessary for jurisdictions who have selected Data Exchange (Option 1) to upload or message a data file to CDC's CRA system. It specifies the structure and methodology for the use of a standard formatted file to support electronic interchange of the aggregate reporting of doses administered during a public health event. The supported standards are pipe-delimited, XML and HL7. This document also includes the content and mapping specifications for the set of data elements used to communicate this information. The methods for transferring the files to CRA are also discussed.

This document addresses the requirements for reporting aggregate doses administered to the CDC. It does not address local data collection requirements, such as clinical information about the shot, as well as the detailed data needed for jurisdictional analysis and tracking purposes.

## 1.2 AUDIENCE

This specification is designed for use by messaging analysts and technical implementers for any Public Health project area working to send an aggregate report of countermeasures administered to CDC's CRA system using Option 1.

## 1.3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms referenced throughout the document include:

- Public Health Event - An act or series of acts used to prepare for, counteract, or offset a possible (preparedness) or actual (response) agent release or disease outbreak

- **Project Area** - An area, generally geo-political, recognized by the CDC as participating in a Public Health Event. Generally, a project area is a state or metropolitan area. Within a project area, a governmental agency or corporation has public health oversight and/or management responsibilities; a territorial range of authority or control. Also referred to as Partner or Partner Jurisdiction.
- **Report** - Aggregate counts for a single event, countermeasure, and timeframe. Identified in the data file by a unique combination of Project Area, Event, Start Date, End Date and Vaccine Type.

## **1.4 CONTACTS**

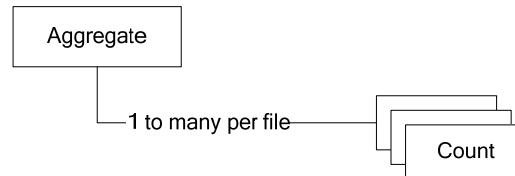
PHIN Help Desk  
National Center for Public Health Informatics  
Phone: 1-800-532-9929  
Email: [PHINTech@cdc.gov](mailto:PHINTech@cdc.gov)

CRA Information Center (CIC)  
National Center for Public Health Informatics  
[CRAHelp@cdc.gov](mailto:CRAHelp@cdc.gov)

## 2 DATA EXCHANGE FILE STRUCTURE

A report of aggregate counts by a partner jurisdiction is identified by Project Area, Event, Start Date, End Date, and Vaccine Type. The Aggregate section of the file acts as a header, and will repeat for each report. The Count section of the file is nested below the Aggregate section and is present for each count category for each report.

*Figure 1 - Aggregate File Layout*



The following file formats are supported for reporting aggregate counts of countermeasures administered:

- XML encoding. See [Section 7.1 - XML File Format](#) for more information.
- Pipe-delimited ASCII flat file. See [Section 7.2 - Pipe Delimited File Format](#) for more information.
- HL7 Version 2.5 Unsolicited Result Message (ORU^R01). See [Section 7.3 - HL7 File Format](#) for more information.

### 3 DATA EXCHANGE MAPPING

The data elements for the Aggregate section and the Counts section of the Data Exchange File Structure are described below. The mapping requirements must be followed and will be validated during upload and transformation into the CRA database.

#### 3.1 AGGREGATE SECTION

The data elements for the Aggregate section are listed in the following table. Refer to [Section 4 - Valid Value Lists for Novel Influenza - H1N1](#) for the valid values.

*Table 1, Aggregate Section*

#	Data Element Name	Description	Data Type	Length	Req'd	Valid Values / Data Validation
1	Partner	Partner Jurisdiction or Project area reporting the aggregate counts.	Alphanumeric	5	Yes	See Project Area
2	Event	Public Health Event for which the aggregate counts were collected.	Alphanumeric	20	Yes	
3	Start Date	Start date of the reporting time period for the aggregate counts.	Date	10	Yes	yyyymmdd
4	End Date	End date of the reporting time period for the aggregate counts.	Date	10	Yes	yyyymmdd
5	Vaccine Type	Vaccine type for which the counts apply.	Alphanumeric	20	Yes	See Vaccine Type
6	Total Count	Total number of doses administered for the Partner, Event, Date Range, and Countermeasure.	Integer		Yes	Validated against the sum of the Doses Administered for the Category Codes within each Count Category. For example, the sum of the Doses Administered for all Age Group Category Codes reported must equal the Total Count.

### 3.2 COUNTS SECTION

The data elements for the Counts section are listed in the following table. There may be one or more count sections in the file. Refer to [Section 4 - Valid Value Lists for Novel Influenza - H1N1](#) for the valid values.

*Table 2, Counts Section*

#	Data Element Name	Description	Data Type	Length	Req'd	Valid Values / Data Validation
1	Count Category Code	Identifier for the counts being collected within a Count Category.	Alphanumeric	20	Yes	See Count Categories  If the Doses Administered for a Count Category is zero, that Count Category does not have to be reported.
2	Doses Administered	Total number of doses administered of the vaccine type in the partners' jurisdiction that corresponds to the count category code.	Integer	10	Yes	The sum of the Doses Administered for the Category Codes within a Count Category is validated against the Total Count in the Aggregate section of the file.



## 4 VALID VALUE LISTS FOR NOVEL INFLUENZA – H1N1

The following sections contain the Valid Value Lists for the data elements that have a valid value requirement.

### 4.1 VACCINE TYPE

The vaccine type value corresponds to the CVX code as published in the HL7 Standard Code Set CVX - Vaccines Administered

(<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/stds/cvx.htm>). The CVX codes relevant to aggregate reporting of Novel Influenza – H1N1 doses administered are listed here. The primary code is 128 to report aggregated dose number based on any formulation of the H1N1 vaccine. The other value codes 125, 126, 127 are displayed here because they are part of the vaccine type code set which some IIS and option 3 users may track at the individual level. If your system chooses to track at a very detailed level please roll those counts into the aggregated code 128 for reporting purposes into CRA doses administered system.

*Table 3, Vaccine Type*

Value	Short Description	Full Vaccine Name	Notes
128	Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, all formulations	Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, all formulations	Novel Influenza – H1N1 vaccine type  This code is used whenever the actual formulation is not determined or when aggregating all Novel H1N1 Influenza-09 immunizations for reporting to CRA.  It should not be used for seasonal influenza vaccine that is not otherwise specified. (NOS)
Please refer to the Notes section for code 128 before using codes 125, 126 and 127.			
125	Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, nasal	Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, live virus for nasal administration	Novel Influenza – H1N1 vaccine type  Nasal route of administration
126	Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, preservative-free	Novel influenza-H1N1-09, preservative-free, injectable	Novel Influenza – H1N1 vaccine type  Injectable vaccine, preservative free
127	Novel Influenza-H1N1-09	Novel influenza-H1N1-09, injectable	Novel Influenza – H1N1 vaccine type  Injectable vaccine

## 4.2 AGGREGATE GROUP COUNT CATEGORIES

The following sections describe the valid values for the Age Group and Dose Number Count Categories.

Either the Numeric Code or the Value (Code) is accepted in the data exchange file.

### 4.2.1 Age Group Count Category

The following table lists the valid values for the codes in the Age Group Count Category.

*Table 4, Age Group Count Category*

Numeric Code	Value (Code)	Short Name	Valid Date Range for Code	Description
71	AGE1	6-23 m	07/2009-	Ages 6 through 23 Months
72	AGE2	24-59 m	07/2009-	Ages 24 through 59 Months
73	AGE3	5-18 y	07/2009-	Ages 5 through 18 Years
74	AGE4	19-24 y	07/2009-	Ages 19 through 24 Years
75	AGE5	25-49 y	07/2009-	Ages 25 through 49 Years
76	AGE6	50-64 y	07/2009-	Ages 50 through 64 Years
77	AGE7	65 +	07/2009-	Ages 65 years and above

### 4.2.2 Dose Number Count Category

The following table lists the valid values for the codes in the Dose Number Count Category.

*Table 5, Dose Number Count Category*

Numeric Code	Value (Code)	Short Name	Valid Date Range for Code	Description
721	DS1	1 <sup>st</sup>	08/2006-	First Flu shot
365	DS2	2 <sup>nd</sup>	08/2006-	Second Flu shot
243	DS3	Unk	08/2006-	Flu shot – Unknown

### 4.3 PROJECT AREA

The following table lists the valid values for the partner jurisdiction or project area that is reporting the aggregate counts.

*Table 6, Project Areas*

Value	Description
AK	Alaska
AL	Alabama
AR	Arkansas
AS	American Samoa
AZ	Arizona
CA	California
CHI	Chicago
CO	Colorado
CT	Connecticut
DC	District of Columbia
DE	Delaware
FL	Florida
FM	Micronesia
GA	Georgia
GU	Guam
HI	Hawaii
IA	Iowa
ID	Idaho
IL	Illinois
IN	Indiana
KS	Kansas
KY	Kentucky
LA	Louisiana
LOS	Los Angeles
MA	Massachusetts
MD	Maryland
ME	Maine
MH	Marshall Islands
MI	Michigan
MN	Minnesota
MO	Missouri

Value	Description
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MS	Mississippi
MT	Montana
NC	North Carolina
ND	North Dakota
NE	Nebraska
NH	New Hampshire
NJ	New Jersey
NM	New Mexico
NV	Nevada
NY	New York
NYC	New York City
OH	Ohio
OK	Oklahoma
OR	Oregon
PA	Pennsylvania
PR	Puerto Rico
PW	Palau
RI	Rhode Island
SC	South Carolina
SD	South Dakota
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas
UT	Utah
VA	Virginia
VI	Virgin Islands
VT	Vermont
WA	Washington
WI	Wisconsin
WV	West Virginia
WY	Wyoming

## 5 FILE TRANSFER MECHANISM

CDC's CRA system supports both manual and automatic file transfer mechanisms. For either mechanism, after the data file is successfully received by CRA, it is processed to determine if there are any errors inside the file. If the file passes validation, the data is loaded into CRA and made available for further analysis.

CRA will provide notification of the success or failure of the receipt of the file, and of success or failure of the file processing into the system. If the file fails to transfer successfully or fails to process and load successfully, CRA will provide failure notification that contains the information needed by the sender to correct the error and send again. See the *CRA User Guide* for more information on notifications. The guide can be obtained by contacting the CRA Help Desk [CRAHelp@cdc.gov](mailto:CRAHelp@cdc.gov).

The manual file transfer uses an upload user interface within the CRA system. See the *CRA User Guide* for more information. The guide can be obtained by contacting the CRA Help Desk [CRAHelp@cdc.gov](mailto:CRAHelp@cdc.gov).

The automatic file transfer uses the Public Health Information Network Messaging System (PHINMS). See the PHINMS page on the PHIN website for more information (<http://www.cdc.gov/phinf/activities/applications-services/phinms/index.html>).

## 6 GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING AGGREGATE DATA

In addition to the Data Exchange file structure and mapping, there are several guidelines for using CRA to report aggregate data to the CDC. These guidelines include information pertinent to public health at the federal level. Jurisdictions using IIS or other automated applications to collect person-level data will likely capture much more detail about the encounter than is required by the CDC. This detail may include clinical information about the shot, as well as data for jurisdictional analysis and tracking purposes.

The guidelines for reporting aggregate data to the CDC using CRA are listed in the following sections.

### 6.1 FULL REPLACEMENT OF AGGREGATE REPORTS

- Each partner jurisdiction sending data to the CRA system is responsible for submitting one set of counts for each reporting period that aggregates all the doses administered for all clinics in the jurisdiction.
- Reporting is required for each reporting period during the event, even if no doses were administered.
- Reporting period is based on the MMWR week; defined as Sunday through Saturday.
- Reporting is required by end of day (11:59 pm local time for the reporting jurisdiction) on the Tuesday following the end of the reporting period.
- A full replacement of all aggregate counts already submitted along with the new aggregate counts is required for each reporting period. Each week, the counts for the new week plus the counts for all previous weeks must be reported. The aggregate counts are replaced based on a match to the partner, event, start date, end date, and vaccine type. The table below illustrates full replacement for each reporting week.

*Table 7, Full Replacement for Reporting Weeks*

Aggregate Reporting Full Replacement of Doses Administered	Reporting Weeks			
	Week 1 Report	Week 2 Report	Week 3 Report	Week <i>n</i> Report
Week 1 Doses Administered	100	105 (week 1 data updated with 5 additional doses)	105 (no change from previous week's report)	105 (no change)
Week 2 Doses Administered		250	250 (no change from previous week's report)	200 (week 2 data updated with 50 fewer doses)
Week 3 Doses Administered			100	100 (no change)
Week <i>n</i> Doses Administered				375

## 6.2 ADDITIONAL NOTES

- **Screening:** It is extremely important to ensure accurate numbers for each Count Category. The systems (that include people and technology) should be able to screen candidates. Every effort should be taken to ensure that proper procedures are followed and vaccines are administered to persons meeting appropriate age and time between dose groupings.
- **Invalid Doses:** Every effort should be made to avoid administering invalid doses. Doses are deemed invalid if the second dose is administered before the minimum time interval between dose one and dose two has passed. All invalid doses should be counted as a second dose for the purposes of the minimum data set to be aggregated and exchanged with CRA.
- **Partial Doses:** Partial doses are expected to occur very infrequently. Regardless of whether one chose to repeat the dose or not, all partial doses are to be considered as one dose for the purposes of the minimum data set to be aggregated and exchanged with CRA.
- **Jurisdiction Assignment:** If a person receives a Novel Influenza - H1N1 vaccine dose in a jurisdiction different from the jurisdiction where they reside, the system should aggregate and report the dose based on the jurisdiction in which the vaccine was administered.
- **Age Determination:** The screening phase should ensure that age has been correctly determined. If it is determined after vaccination that an infant was less than 6 months of age, then the dose administered to that infant should be counted in the 6 to 23 months age group (AGE1).
- **Age Group Count Category:** Aggregate counts for age groups are needed for Novel Influenza - H1N1. The Age Group Count Category definitions have changed for 2009 from previously posted exercise versions.
- **No Doses Administered:** If no doses are administered for a reporting period, then a Doses Administered Total Count of zero must be sent with a Category Code of zero for each Count Category.

If the project area does not have any clinics to vaccinate people for an MMWR week, then a total doses administered count equal to zero with a zero count included for age group 1 and a count of zero for dose group 1 would be reported.

- **No Aggregate Count:** If no doses are administered for a Category Code in a reporting period, then the count can be reported as "0" (zero) or the zero count does not need to be reported. Note that CRA will generate a warning for an expected Category Code count not included.

If the project area does not vaccinate any people in the 25 to 49 year age group, in the message either

- 1) include an aggregate count of zero for the corresponding age range or
- 2) remove the code line for the corresponding age range and count.

Following the second option will result in a warning, but the file will upload if there are no other issues. For each subsequent weekly transfer of data, with the full replace principle ([Section 6.1 – Full Replacement of Aggregate Reports](#)) follow this same approach.

## 7 EXAMPLE FILE FORMATS

The following sections present syntax illustrations for each of the three supported file formats. Sample messages are included in the section specific to the public health event or exercise.

The examples are for illustration purposes only. Do not encode from the examples, as the actual content of the file is dependent upon the requirements of the event for which the aggregate counts are being reported. The content of the examples is fictitious and should not be used to report actual aggregate counts for an exercise or public health event.

### 7.1 XML FILE FORMAT

This example illustrates the syntax for the XML file format.

*Figure 2, XML File Format Example*

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<upload>
  <aggregate sending="Partner Value" event="Event Value" start_date="Start Date"
    end_date="End Date" countermeasure_name="Vaccine Type Value" total_count="Total
    Count">
    <count category_code="Count Category Code 1" number_treated="Doses Administered" />
    <count category_code="Count Category Code 2" number_treated="Doses Administered" />
    <count category_code="Count Category Code 3" number_treated="Doses Administered" />
    <count category_code="Count Category Code n" number_treated="Doses Administered" />
  </aggregate>
</upload>
```

### 7.2 PIPE-DELIMITED FILE FORMAT

This example illustrates the syntax for the ASCII flat file pipe-delimited format.

*Figure 3, Pipe-Delimited File Format Example*

```
Partner Value|Event Value|Start Date|End Date|Vaccine Type Value|Total Count|Count
Category Code 1^Doses Administered|Count Category Code 2^Doses Administered|Count
Category Code 3^Doses Administered|Count Category Code n^Doses Administered<CR>
```

### 7.3 HL7 FILE FORMAT

The Health Level 7 (HL7) Version 2.5 Unsolicited Result Message (ORU^R01) is used to support the electronic interchange of aggregate reports from project areas to CDC. Please contact the CRA Information Center for more information about using HL7 for the Novel Influenza - H1N1 Aggregate Report.

CRA Information Center  
Division of Emergency Preparedness and Response  
National Center for Public Health Informatics

[CRAHelp@cdc.gov](mailto:CRAHelp@cdc.gov)

## 8 NOVEL INFLUENZA – H1N1 EVENT

### 8.1 VALID VALUES AND DATA VALIDATIONS

The valid values and data validations for the Novel Influenza –H1N1 Event are described in the table below.



Table 8, Valid Values and Data Validations

Aggregate Section	Valid Values / Data Validation
Partner	The value for your project area as found in the Project Area Valid Value list. For example, Alabama is AL.
Event	NovelH1N109
Start Date	The beginning date of the reporting period in yyyyymmdd format. Must be greater than or equal to 20060730, and be the Sunday (first day) of an MMWR reporting week
End Date	The ending date of the reporting period in yyyyymmdd format Must be the Saturday (last day) of the MMWR reporting week Together, the Start Date and End Date represent one MMWR reporting week
Vaccine Type	Vaccine Type Values for this event are: 128
Total Count	Total Doses Administered for the Partner, Event, Start Date, End Date, and Vaccine Type
Counts Section	Valid Values / Data Validation
Count Category Code	Count Category Codes for this event are: All codes for the Age Group Count Category All codes for the Dose Number Count Category Either the Numeric Code or the Value (Code) may be used
Doses Administered	Total Doses Administered for each Count Category Code The sum of the Doses Administered in each Count Category must equal each other, and the Total Count

## 8.2 SAMPLE MESSAGES

The sample messages are for illustration purposes only. Do not encode from the examples, as the actual content of the file is dependent upon the requirements of the event for which the aggregate counts are being reported. The content of the examples is fictitious and should not be used to report actual aggregate counts for an exercise or public health event.

### 8.2.1 Example XML File Content using "Value (Code)"

Aggregate counts reported using the "Value (Code)" as identifiers for the Count Category. The first week of aggregate counts sent with the second week is an example of a full replace of the counts for the first week.

Figure 4, Example XML File Content Using “Value (Code)”

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<upload>
<aggregate sending="AL" event="NovelH1N109" start_date="20091011" end_date="20091017"
  countermeasure_name="128" total_count="180">
<count category_code="AGE1" number_treated="0" />
<count category_code="AGE2" number_treated="15" />
<count category_code="AGE3" number_treated="45" />
<count category_code="AGE4" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="AGE5" number_treated="40" />
<count category_code="AGE6" number_treated="20" />
<count category_code="AGE7" number_treated="10" />
<count category_code="DS1" number_treated="180" />
<count category_code="DS2" number_treated="0" />
<count category_code="DS3" number_treated="0" />
</aggregate>
<aggregate sending="AL" event="NovelH1N109" start_date="20091018" end_date="20091024"
  countermeasure_name="128" total_count="300">
<count category_code="AGE1" number_treated="25" />
<count category_code="AGE2" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="AGE3" number_treated="25" />
<count category_code="AGE4" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="AGE5" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="AGE6" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="AGE7" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="DS1" number_treated="300" />
<count category_code="DS2" number_treated="0" />
<count category_code="DS3" number_treated="0" />
</aggregate>
</upload>

```

### 8.2.2 Example XML File Content using “Numeric Code”

Aggregate counts reported using the "Numeric Code" as identifiers for the Count Category. The first week of aggregate counts sent with the second week is an example of a full replace of the counts for the first week.

Figure 5, Example XML File Content using “Numeric Code”

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<upload>
<aggregate sending="AL" event="NovelH1N109" start_date="20091011" end_date="20091017"
  countermeasure_name="128" total_count="180">
<count category_code="71" number_treated="0" />
<count category_code="72" number_treated="15" />
<count category_code="73" number_treated="45" />
<count category_code="74" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="75" number_treated="40" />
<count category_code="76" number_treated="20" />
<count category_code="77" number_treated="10" />
<count category_code="721" number_treated="180" />
<count category_code="365" number_treated="0" />
<count category_code="243" number_treated="0" />
</aggregate>
<aggregate sending="AL" event="NovelH1N109" start_date="20091018" end_date="20091024"
  countermeasure_name="128" total_count="300">
<count category_code="71" number_treated="25" />
<count category_code="72" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="73" number_treated="25" />
<count category_code="74" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="75" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="76" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="77" number_treated="50" />
<count category_code="721" number_treated="300" />
<count category_code="365" number_treated="0" />
<count category_code="243" number_treated="0" />
</aggregate>
</upload>

```

### 8.2.3 Example Pipe-Delimited File Content using “Value (Code)”

Aggregate counts reported using the "Value (Code)" as identifiers for the Count Category. The first week of aggregate counts sent with the second week is an example of a full replace of the counts for the first week.

*Figure 6, Example Pipe-Delimited File Content using “Value (Code)”*

```
AL|NovelH1N109|20091011|20091017|128|180|AGE1^0|AGE2^15|AGE3^45|AGE4^50|AGE5^40|AGE6^20|AGE7^10|DS1^180|DS2^0|DS3^0<CR>
AL|NovelH1N109|20091018|20091024|128|300|AGE1^25|AGE2^50|AGE3^25|AGE4^50|AGE5^50|AGE6^50|AGE7^50|DS1^300|DS2^0|DS3^0<CR>
```

### 8.2.4 Example Pipe-Delimited File Content using “Numeric Code”

Aggregate counts reported using the "Numeric Code" as identifiers for the Count Category. The first week of aggregate counts sent with the second week is an example of a full replace of the counts for the first week.

*Figure 7, Example Pipe-Delimited File Content using “Numeric Code”*

```
AL|NovelH1N109|20091011|20091017|128|180|71^0|72^15|73^45|74^50|75^40|76^20|77^10|721^180|365^0|243^0<CR>
AL|NovelH1N109|20091018|20091024|128|300|71^25|72^50|73^25|74^50|75^50|76^50|77^50|721^300|365^0|243^0<CR>
```